

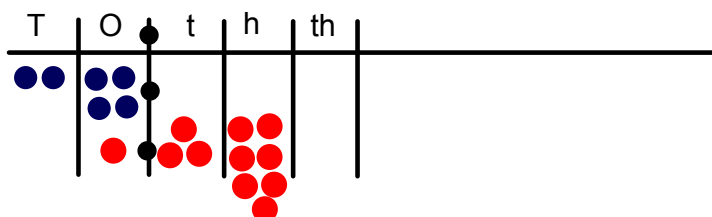
Hello again, Year 5.

Hope you are all well. The weather has cooled down a bit, but I hope you are still managing to get out in the fresh air.

We have been working on decimals and being able to confidently add and subtract decimal numbers. I will start today with a quick re-cap on that and then we will move on to look at multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.

Jun 5-14:25

$$24 + 1.37$$



$$24.00$$

$$+1.37$$

$$\hline 25.37$$

Remember your place holders and the decimal point to help you line all the digits up correctly.

Try these. Take care lining up digits in the correct place value columns.

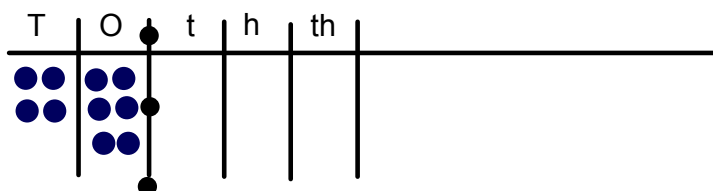
$$45 + 3.56 =$$

$$62.3 + 4.55 =$$

$$36.8 + 2.452 =$$

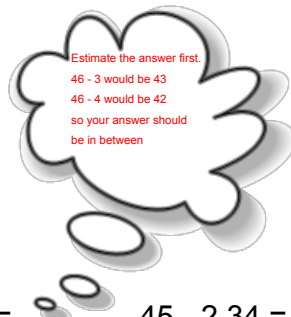
Jun 5-14:29

46 - 3.25



$$\begin{array}{r} 591 \\ 46.00 \\ - 3.25 \\ \hline 42.75 \end{array}$$

Remember the place holders to help you line everything up correctly.



Try these: 56 - 5.21 =

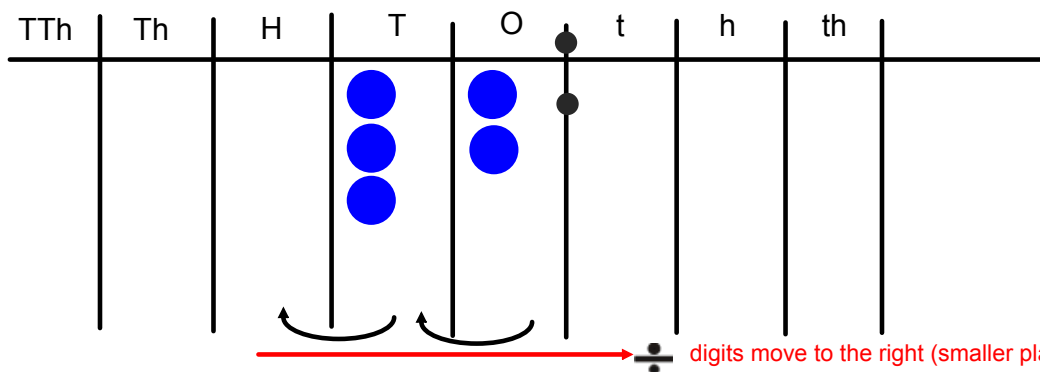
45 - 2.34 =

87.3 - 23.23 =

Jun 5-14:41



← X digits move to the left (bigger place values)



so 32 X 10

We make 32 with counters.

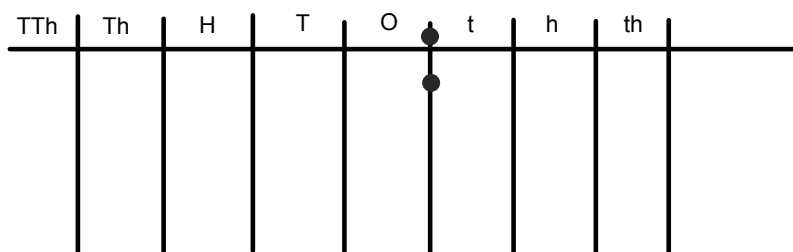
X by 10 moves each digit one place value to the left (bigger)

Jun 5-15:18

Multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



← X digits move to the left (bigger place values)



→ ÷ digits move to the right (smaller place values)

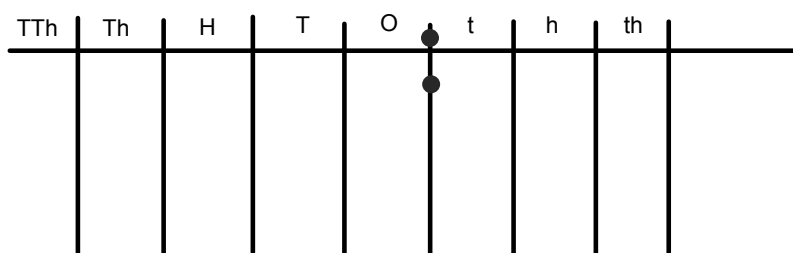
So lets explore what we can do with the number 52...

Jun 5-15:08

Multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



← X digits move to the left (bigger place values)



→ ÷ digits move to the right (smaller place values)

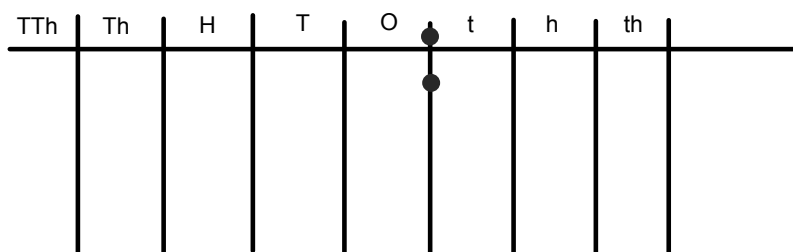
So lets explore what we can do with the number 4.1

Jun 5-15:08

Multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



← X digits move to the left (bigger place values)



→ ÷ digits move to the right (smaller place values)

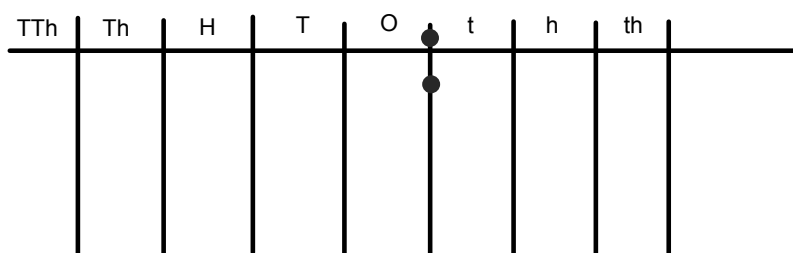
So lets explore what we can do with the number 0.35

Jun 5-15:08

Multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



← X digits move to the left (bigger place values)



→ ÷ digits move to the right (smaller place values)

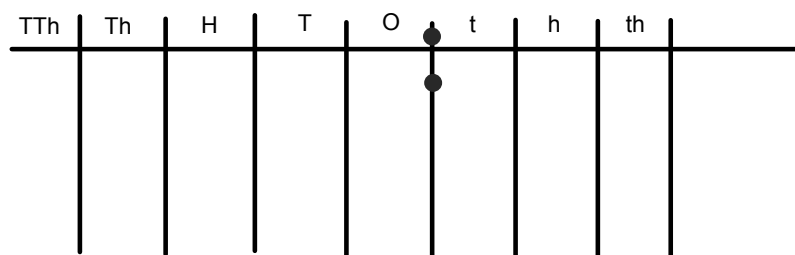
Pick a number and record a set of calculations for it.

Jun 5-15:08

Multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000



← X digits move to the left (bigger place values)



→ ÷ digits move to the right (smaller place values)

Pick a number and record a set of calculations for it.

Jun 5-15:08

Multiplying by 1,000 is the same as doing $10 \times 10 \times 10$



Tip: Pick a number to make on a place value chart.

See what happens when you multiply that number by 1000.

Go back to your original number. Multiply that number by 10, then another 10, then another 10

Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your answer.

What do you notice?

Jun 8-12:14

Using the digits 0-9 create a number with up to 3 decimal places, for example, 3.451

Cover the number using counters on your Gattegno chart.

10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000
1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009

Explore what happens when you multiply your number by 10, then 100, then 1,000
What patterns do you notice?

Jun 8-12:14

If you multiply a number by 1,000, you can just divide the answer by 1,000 to get back to your original number.



Whitney



Eva

That's not true, you would need to divide the answer by ten three times.

Who do you agree with?
Explain your thinking.

Jun 8-12:18

Here are three rectangles.



The lengths of rectangle B are 10 times larger than rectangle A.
The lengths of rectangle C are 100 times smaller than rectangle B.

Tip: It might help you to write the measurements on each rectangle and work out the perimeter of each.

(Remember perimeter is all the way around the edge)

The perimeter of rectangle A is 1,000 times greater than the perimeter of rectangle C.



Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your thinking.

Jun 8-12:19